

Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXIII, NO. 72.

HONOLULU, H. I.: FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1898.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 2001.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

PER MONTH, \$1.00
PER YEAR, \$10.00
PER YEAR, FOREIGN, \$12.00

—Payable Invariably in Advance.

C. G. BALLENTYNE,

BUSINESS MANAGER.

LYLE A. DICKEY.

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY
Public, P. O. Box 196, Honolulu,
H. I. King and Bethel Streets.

WILLIAM C. PARKE.

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND AGENT
to take Acknowledgments, No. 13
Kaahumanu Street, Honolulu, H. I.

W. R. CASTLE.

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY
Public. Attends all Courts of the
Republic. Honolulu, H. I.

W. F. ALLEN

WILL BE PLEASED TO TRANSACT
any business entrusted to his care.
Office over Bishop's Bank.

WHITNEY & NICHOLS.

DENTAL ROOMS ON FORT STREET.
Office in Brewer's Block, cor. Fort
and Hotel Sts.; entrance, Hotel St.

M. S. GRINBAUM & CO., LTD.

Importers and Commission Mer-
chants.
San Francisco, and Honolulu.
215 Front St. Queen St.

H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD.

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS
Queen St., Honolulu, H. I.

ED. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO.

IMPORTERS AND COMMISSION
Merchants. King and Bethel Sts.,
Honolulu, H. I.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.

IMPORTERS AND COMMISSION
Merchants. Honolulu, Hawaiian
Islands.

JOHN T. WATERHOUSE.

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN GEN-
eral Merchandise. Queen Street,
Honolulu.

LEWERS & COOKE.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
Lumber and Building Materials.
Office: 414 Fort Street.

HAWAIIAN WINE CO.

FRANK BROWN MANAGER, 28 and
30 Merchant St., Honolulu, H. I.

THE WESTERN AND HAWAIIAN

INVESTMENT CO., LTD.

MONEY LOANED FOR LONG OR
short periods on approved security.
W. W. HALL, Manager.

WILDER & CO.

LUMBER, PAINTS, OILS, NAILS,
Salt, and Building Materials of all
kinds.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.

MACHINERY OF EVERY DEScrip-
tion made to order.

H. E. MCINTYRE & BRO.

GROCERY AND FEED STORE.
Corner King and Fort Streets,
Honolulu.

C. HUSTACE.

Wholesale and Retail Grocer.
212 King St. Tel. 119.

FAMILY PLANTATION AND SHIPS'
Stores Supplied on Short Notice.
New Goods by every steamer. Orders
from the other Islands faith-
fully executed.

CONSOLIDATED SODA WATER

WORKS CO., Ltd.

Esplanade, Cor. Fort and Allen Sts.

HOLLISTER & CO., Agents.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette

(Semi-Weekly).

OF DREYFUS CASE

A Chief Witness Admits Forgery
and Kills Himself.

FRANCE IS AROUSED AGAIN

Col. Henry's Confession and Death
Soon After—A Resignation—Ester-
hazy—To Be Rehearing.

FORGER AND SUICIDE.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—A San cable from Paris says: A day of anguish to the vast majority of Frenchmen, ended today in indescribable emotion, caused by the news that the author of the army's latest disgrace had committed suicide in the cell he occupied in the fort at Mont Valerian. Col. Henry, who was arrested yesterday on a charge of having forged a letter that had an important bearing on the Dreyfus case, was found lying in a pool of blood, having cut his throat with a razor he had taken to prison with him in a bag containing clothing. His confession of the forgery was immediately reported to the Minister of War. It is a bare, terrible fact, that an officer, holding one of the most responsible and most delicate positions in the French army, had stooped to forgery in the pursuit of an obscure, underhand plan, that fills Frenchmen with despair of whom to trust, whom to believe among all officers concerned in the trial of Dreyfus. For the moment, anti-Dreyfusites and Dreyfusites among the Parisian public, relations are working momentous changes. There is authority for stating that Cavagnac has decided to grant a revision of the Dreyfus case, and that the revision of the trial, he invented his forged letter to cut short the agitation for the revision of Dreyfus' sentence of life imprisonment.

THE MOTIVE.

PARIS, August 31.—During the late trial Col. Henry accused Col. Picquart of falsifying telegrams. A duel followed in which Henry was wounded. The next scene occurred in the Chamber of Deputies, where Col. Picquart proclaimed the letter a forgery, and as a result was arrested while Henry's villainy was rewarded by his being appointed Col. Picquart's successor in the Intelligence department. It is now evident that Henry forged the letter with the express object of paralyzing Col. Picquart's efforts to expose Major Esterhazy, and to get a revision of the Dreyfus case. The letter was written in bad French, a fact which first led it to be regarded as spurious.

SUPERIOR RESIGNS.

PARIS, Aug. 31.—39 p. m.—Gen. de Montaudou, Chief of the General Staff of the French Army, has tendered his resignation to the President. Gen. de Montaudou, in his letter of resignation, explains that he resigned owing to his misplaced confidence in Lieut. Col. Henry, which led him to commit a genuine what was forged evidence.

M. Cavagnac, the Minister of War, in reply, asked Gen. de Montaudou to remain "to see justice rendered in the matter."

CAVAGNAC MAY RESIGN.

PARIS, Aug. 31.—It is said that if the Cabinet decides upon a revision of the Dreyfus case, M. Cavagnac, Minister of War, will resign.

DREYFUS REVISION INEVITABLE.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—All the newspapers comment in London, Berlin, Vienna and elsewhere regard a revision of the Dreyfus case as now inevitable.

NORTHWESTERN REFINERY.

Schemes for Puget Sound Return

Cargoes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 31.—The steamer City of Columbia left Tacoma on the 27th for Honolulu. It is the intention of the promoters of this new enterprise to dispatch a steamer every twenty-five days. Referring to the departure of the above steamer the Tacoma News says: "She has about 2,000 tons of merchandise and seventy-five first class passengers, many of them business men going over to the Islands to look up new and established connections with business houses there. The question of return cargo for the ship is being quite generally discussed, and it is reported that a strong effort will be made to establish a sugar refinery either at Tacoma or Seattle, making the Sound the distributing point for Hawaiian sugar. The managers of the line say the outward cargo will pay a good profit, independent of the return cargo." First class round trip tickets were sold for \$100. From San Francisco to Honolulu cabin passage is \$75, or round trip tickets \$125. As the trip is made in a week, a charge of \$100 for a round-trip ticket out to pay the company well. Such a rate would stimulate travel.

San Francisco Market.

(Williams, Dimond & Co.)

COFFEE.

Hawaiian—Better demand and market steady. We quote as follows: Fancy Washed, 17½@18½; Prime Washed, 16@17; Good Washed, 15@15½; Good Current Quality, 14c.

RICE.

Hawaiian—Market is very weak. Importers are asking 5½c, 60 days, but would probably accept 5c.

Camp Ground.

When Gen. Merriam returns to San Francisco he will find awaiting him there a proposition from Senator Geo. N. Wilcox for the free use of a large

lot in the block Bwa of Independence Park for the temporary encampment for the troops remaining at San Francisco.

SUG. ADVISOR.

CIRCULAR LETTER NO. 269.

Honolulu, H. I., Sept. 8, 1898.

By the arrival of the S. S. Australia this morning we are able to give you the following latest sugar news: Centrifugals were still quoted at 4 5-16 for 98 deg., but at the last minute a telegram was received from our New York agents advising of an advance to 4 3-8c.

Beets are 9a. 6d. per cwt.

CASTLE & COOKE, Ltd.

First Practice.

The Y. M. C. A. orchestra made an auspicious start last evening on the new year's work. About half the orchestra attended the rehearsal in the Y. M. C. A. hall. Wray Taylor wielded the baton. The practice was kept up until 9:30.

SAMOA'S KING DEAD.

Passing of Malletto Will Force

Partition Issue.

AUCKLAND, N. Z., Aug. 29.—Malletto Laupepa, King of Samoa, died on Monday, August 29, of typhoid fever.



MALLETTO.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—The State Department has not yet been officially advised of the reported death of King Malletto of Samoa, and in all likelihood must remain in official ignorance of the event for some time to come, owing to the slow means of communication at the disposal of the department.

It is the general impression here that the death of the King will result in a change in the present form of government of the Islands, maintained, as it is, by the joint action of the United States, Great Britain and Germany.

RED CROSS WORK.

Report of Treasurer Show Nearly

\$2,000 Expended.

The report of the treasurer of the Red Cross Society for the period from August 17 to September 7 shows the following expenditures:

Aug. 17, Amount cash spent	\$88.25
Aug. 19, Paid Red Cross nurse	90.00
Aug. 19, Assistants at R. C. Hos.	19.00
Aug. 19, Cook at R. C. Hospital	6.00
Aug. 19, Baggage, express from France	36.15
Aug. 19, Butcher	54.75
Aug. 19, For carrying milk	2.25
Aug. 19, Paid for laundry	4.50
Aug. 19, Groceries R. C. Hospital	15.40
Aug. 19, For marking and lettering crosses	4.00
Aug. 19, Janitor	7.50
Sept. 1, 3 mosq. nets for Gov. Hos.	7.50
Sept. 1, 125 mosq. nets for Manila	24.25
Sept. 1, Matron at Gov. Hospital	50.00
Sept. 1, Cook at Gov. Hospital	18.00
Sept. 1, 1 doz. pair drawers	6.00
Sept. 1, 1 doz. undershirts	6.00
Sept. 1, 1 doz. pair hose	2.00
Sept. 1, 1 doz. nightshirts	12.50
Sept. 1, 1 doz. nightgowns	7.50
Sept. 1, Brushes, combs Gov. Hos.	2.50
Sept. 1, Furniture Gov. Hospital	16.50
Sept. 1, Macfarlane & Co., for wine	4.50
Sept. 1, Queen's Hos. for 10 patients	14.00
Sept. 1, Delicacies for Gov. Hos.	50.00
Total amount spent	\$1,800.25

C. H. JONES,

Treasurer.

September 7, 1898.

GEORGE IS WEALTHY.

Engineer Otterson Made a Klondike

Stake of \$80,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 31.—The richest man on board the last steamer from the Klondike and perhaps the most interesting was George W. Otterson, of Honolulu. On his arrival in Alaska he commenced prospecting, and soon got hold of a good Bonanza-creek claim. He worked the property to the fullest extent, and at the end of the working season this year had \$80,000.

Otterson had a presentiment that he was going to be robbed and took the greatest precautions to avoid it. He wanted to get under cover, so he shipped an assistant engineer on the river steamer Sovereign. All the long voyage to St. Michael he stood his watch and had his treasure constantly under his eye. He would have come down on the South Port land in the same capacity, but there was no room for him. The trip down the river on the steamer took twelve days, many of which were spent on sand bars.

Otterson was engineer here on the dredger and at the public laundry and his wife was a stenographer and a school teacher.

Claims.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 31.—There are some claims outstanding against the late Government of Hawaii mainly on account of British subjects, and the adjustment of these will be a matter for future consideration.

Steam Laundry.

The contract for building the new steam laundry at Iwila was let at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon to William Wagner. Work will begin at once. Mr. Winston received a letter by the Australia yesterday that the machinery for the laundry was shipped on the W. G. Irwin, now on her way to Honolulu.

A GREAT SCANDAL

Charge of Incompetency Against
General Alger.

IS VIGOROUSLY PRESSED

He Says a Few Words—From Gen.

Miles—The Press—Political.

Exaggeration.

ALGER'S STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—The Herald's Washington correspondent sends the following: In the course of a long statement tonight concerning the criticisms of his office Secretary Alger said: "I do not intend to order an investigation of the wholesale charges of mismanagement of the war, but propose to stand on my record. If the President or Congress deposes these charges investigated, I would be delighted to have the administration of the War Department made the subject of the most searching inquiry."

"If any one can be found who can perform the duties better than I have I am willing to give way to him, but not until the unjust, brutal and untrue criticisms have ceased and I will not retire under fire. It is at least ungracious for the press of the country to attack me when I have given all my time and what ability I possess to bring the war to a successful conclusion. Orders have been promptly sent to correct all abuses, and I can no more be held responsible for the failure to execute these orders than the commanding officer can be for the remissness of his subordinates."

"If any one is to blame for not supplying the soldiers with rations and taking the proper sanitary precautions it is the commanding officers in the field. Complaints of all sorts from private individuals have been made, which were investigated and found to be unfounded. There have been charges made against the Surgeon General, the Commissary and Quartermaster General's departments, which are equally untrue. Three harder workers or more competent officers cannot be found in service than these men."

GEN. MILES.

BOSTON, Aug. 27.—A Washington special to the Journal says: As soon as Gen. Miles arrives in Washington he will be asked to affirm or deny the correctness of the interview published in the Kansas City Star, in which he criticized Secretary Alger and Adjutant General Corbin and decried the policy of the War Department at Santiago and in Porto Rico. Should he admit the accuracy of the interviews and reaffirm the statements made in all his court-martials?

GENERAL MILES. "I will not enter upon that subject."

NAVY COMPARISON.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Said a navy official to The Bulletin correspondent today: "Look at these facts: The Spanish prisoners captured from Corbin's fleet were cared for by the Navy Department. In forty-eight hours after he was decided to send them to Portsmouth, barracks had been erected for them. They arrived there, sick to a man. In three weeks every one was well. The War Department had ten days to prepare the Montauk Point camp. It was not completed in that time. Men arrived there sick and have been growing worse. That's the difference between the Navy and War Departments."

A PRESS OPINION.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—The Philadelphia Press today goes farther regarding the Secretary of War, and says that if Alger does not act the President has power and should order an investigation immediately.

POLITICS OF IT.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—The Republican leaders have concluded that they must do something about Alger immediately. They have decided that he must not be shielded at the expense of the party. Congressmen Hale, Hull and Grosvenor are here now talking the matter over, and from these men comes the belief that the Republican Congressional candidates are not expected to attempt to defend Alger, but that they are to take the attitude of demanding for the Republican party the credit of an investigation of him. If this does not constitute a repudiation of Alger by the Republican party it comes close to it.

EXAGGERATION.

CHATTANOOGA, Aug. 30.—Governor Black was seen today by an Associated Press reporter and was asked as to the conditions as he found them in the camps of the New York regiments, as well as those at division hospitals. Governor Black said that there appeared to be a perfect hydrophobia "among the soldiers" over the conditions of the soldiers, that the press brooded with such phrases as "hollowed" and "starving" in articles descriptive of the troops. He gave it as his opinion that the matter was exaggerated, "manufactured in newspaper offices," and the outcome and result of "journalistic knavery."

NEW BATTLESHIPS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Mr. Scott of the Union Iron Works was delighted with the result of the opening of the bids for the battleships today.

"We get one battleship for our works, sure," he said to The Bulletin correspondent, "and we shall sustain our reputation."

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Four firms offered bids for the three new battleships authorized by the last Congress. The lowest bid of each for any type of one vessel follows:

Newport News Shipbuilding Company, Newport News, Va., \$2,800,000; Cramp's, Philadelphia, \$2,650,000; Union Iron Works, San Francisco, \$2,614,000; Dialogue & Co., \$2,500,000.

Many details of construction will figure in the awards.

DIVISION REVIEW.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 1.—The military pageant of yesterday morning, in which nearly 7,000 troops, comprising the independent division of the Eighth Army

Corps, marched and counter-marched and were reviewed by Gen. M. P. Miller on Presidio Heights, was witnessed by a crowd hardly exceeding in number by the participating soldiers. The occasion was unique in military history of the Coast, on which has never before been seen the maneuvers in the field of so many men. The enormous crowd of spectators included many of the best known people of San Francisco and society's gay trappings and equipage were conspicuously present.

HOLLAND'S QUEEN.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 31.—Upon the occasion of her birthday and the attainment of her majority and throne today, Queen Wilhelmina Helena Paulina Maria issued a proclamation to the people of the Netherlands:

"On this day, so important to you and me, I desire before all else to say a word of warm gratitude. From my tenderest years you have surrounded me with your love. From all parts of the Kingdom, from all classes of society, young and old, I have always received striking proofs of attachment. At the death of my venerated father, your attachment to the dynasty was transferred to me. On this day I am ready to accept the splendid task which is laid upon me. I have called, and I feel myself supported by your fidelity. Receive my thanks. My experience hitherto has left ineffable impressions and is an earnest of the future."

CAZAR FOR PEACE.

Emperor Nicholas Issues a Signi-

ficant Note

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 28.—By order of Emperor Nicholas, Count Muraviev, the Foreign Minister, on August 28th handed to the foreign diplomats at St. Petersburg a note declaring that the maintenance of peace and the reduction of the excessive armaments now crushing all nations is the ideal for which all governments ought to strive.

The Czar considers the present moment favorable for the inauguration of a movement looking to this end, and in the following words declares his intention to take part in an international conference as a means of thus insuring real and lasting peace, and terminating the progressive increase of armaments:

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 31.—The American Social Science Association in annual session here telegraphed to St. Petersburg "To the Czar, St. Petersburg: The American Social Science Association unanimously hails the lofty purpose of your overture for a better understanding among nations and for better economic conditions for their peoples and confide in the eventual success."

SIMON E. BALDWIN, President.

TO REMAIN IN PHILIPPINES.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—The Washington correspondent of the Herald telegraphs: Secretary Alger said today that there might yet be 50,000 more volunteer troops taken in the service if they were not needed, and he implied that there would not be as many needed for garrison duty as first supposed.

MAJ. GEN. MERRITT's force of 15,000 will be kept in the Philippines, at least until after the conclusion of peace. Secretary Alger said that at least that many would be needed there, even after the treaty of peace.

GEN. WEYLER AGAIN.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—Gen. Weyler, according to a special dispatch from Madrid, published here today, has outlined his future policy. He proposes to be independent of both the Government and of the opposition, "always aiming to preserve the country and to reorganize the army." He expresses the belief that the Spanish Republics, coming from France, which he deems plenty of money, some of the Spanish Republics have no personal animus against the Queen, their subject being to adopt a firm international stand, "one result of which would be to check in some measure England's ambition."

KITCHENER.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—There has been a sudden interruption of news from the Sudan. It is supposed that a battle is in progress between the Anglo-Egyptian forces, under Gen. Sir Herbert Kitchener, the Sudanese and the Dervishes under the Khalifa, north of Omdurman, the Khalifa's capital.

CARNEGIE'S PLAN.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—The Times publishes a letter from Andrew Carnegie, offering an exchange of the Philippines for the British West Indies, stating that England and the United States should retain coaling stations in each, about an open door should be preserved for both by treaty.

GARCIA RELIEVED.

SANTIAGO, Aug. 30.—Gen. Lawton, commander in the province of Santiago, received advice from most reliable sources this morning that the Cuban Government had relieved Major General Calixto Garcia from command of the Cuban troops in the eastern part of the island. It is understood that he will be succeeded by Gen. Llaet.

AMERICANIZING CUBA.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Aug. 27.—The American postal system is soon to be introduced here, and house-to-house deliveries and letter boxes are to be established. The merchants are much pleased, and the desire is general for the establishment of American business systems.

The modification of the administration of the provincial civil governments by Generals Lawton and Wood meets with the approval of all intelligent citizens and co-operation in the movement is increasing.

CALIFORNIA BEETS.

SALINAS, Aug. 31.—The new sugar factory of the Spreckels Company at this place will not be in operation this year. All the beets in Santa Cruz, San Benito and Monterey counties that were to come here for consumption will be crushed in the Watsonville factory. The season will begin tomorrow and the run will last about ninety days.

DECATO, Aug. 28.—The sugar factory at Alvarado starts up on the season's run tomorrow. About 2,000 tons of beets have arrived from Pleasanton and the surrounding country. The expected run this year will be short, as the crop in this section is light. Many improvements have been made in the mill this year.

JAPANESE WHALERS.

SALINAS, Aug. 31.—The Monterey Whaling Company, which has been in operation in the old capital city off and on for the past twenty years, has sold its entire plant to a large Japanese syndicate of New York City. Hereafter the Japanese will carry on an industry from which the old town has derived much benefit for so many years.

A TIME TO LISTEN

Rt. Rev. Alfred Willis, the Bishop
of Honolulu.

PUTS FORTH A DOCUMENT

In an Off-Hand Way Points the Path.

Extracts From His Latest.

Still a Big 'Un.

"PRESENT HINDRANCES."

"If there is any action taken by the General Convention, it will be in the direction of supporting and strengthening the work of the past, not of supplanting it, not of replacing one organization by another, but of removing the present hindrances to growth, and of giving to the church in the Islands, through union with itself, the strength and stability to put forth more vigorous shoots."

DIFFICULTY A LA DIPLOMAT.

"You may naturally ask whether I intend to take any action. My reply to this is that in the present case, there is a financial question which has first to be settled. It does not appear to me that any action in the direction of such union should or can be taken here until an agreement has been arrived at between the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Society of the Propagation of the Gospel on the one side, and the General Convention and Board of Missions of America on the other, for the transfer of the maintenance of the See from one side of the Atlantic to the other."

STILL INDEPENDENT.

"On one other point a word may be said. Should the change of flag be followed by the adoption of the Prayer book of the American Church in place of the Prayer book of the Church of England? Not until the Diocese is received into the organization of the Church in America. Until then our relation to the See of Canterbury is unaffected by the political change. With the exception of the change in the State Prayers about which notice has already been given the services will continue to be conducted in all our churches according to the use of the Church of England."